(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2463)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1794.

LONDON, *December* 17.

BARNAVE, lately executed at Paris, was one of the handſomeſt and moſt eloquent men of the age: he was an advocate by profeſſion, and until the flight of the unfortunate Louis to Varennes, a revolutioniſt; he had been ſeveral times preſident of the national aſſembly, and was one of the deputies choſen to conduct the king to Paris; he was moved by his ſufferings, and became a proſelyte to the cauſe when it was too late.

An epidemical ſickneſs has broken out among the Portugueſe troops that were intended to act in concert with the Spaniards. Meeting with contrary winds, and being a long time at ſea, is ſaid to have cauſed this calamity.

The Pandora French frigate, and a cutter privateer, have taken ten Engliſh and four Dutch ſhips, and ſent moſt of them to France.

The Americans have ordered thirty frigates to be built, in conſequence of the declaration of war againſt that country by the Algerines.

All the ſmall ports in the Eaſt-Indies, which were in poſſeſſion of the French, have either ſurrendered to, or been taken by, our forces, of which Nabie and Chandernagore are the chief.

An account is received in Paris of the royaliſts having been repulſed, in an attack upon Angers, with the loſs of 300 men. The only remaining hope ſeemed to be re-entering at Vendee, but meaſures were taken by the republicans to prevent them from croſſing the Loire.

The ſame expreſs brought intelligence of the capture of an Engliſh tranſport by a French ſhip belonging to Cherbourg. The Engliſh veſſel belonged to the Guernſey fleet. Every neceſſary preparation had been made on the coaſt from Cherbourg to St. Malo, to prevent a junction between the royaliſts and the Engliſh under lord Moira.

As the object of the French was to penetrate to Landau, their repulſe is a victory. But if, as ſtated in our letter from Bruſſels, the duke of Brunſwick has been obliged to abandon the dutchy of Deux Ponts to their ravages, the victory cannot be conſidered as deciſive.

Our letter from Bruſſels alſo mentions the unſucceſsful ſally from Toulon, with general O'Hara being taken priſoner; and adds, that the misfortune was owing to the ſhameful flight of the Neapolitans. But as the intelligence ſeems to have come to Bruſſels through France, we do not conſider this as any corroboration of it.

Dec. 18. The greater part of the Dutch troops are returned to Holland; and as they either do not expect, or do not wiſh, to be very ſoon called out again, they are ſelling off their field equipage.

Dec. 19. In Monday's paper, we obſerved that the delays between the plan and the execution of the earl of Moira's expedition had fruſtrated the whole ſcheme, at leaſt for the preſent.

From the information we had then received we had good reaſon to believe, that the French royaliſts had been obliged to march back into the interior part of the country; and that the frigates and tranſports under admiral Macbride's command could neither approach the French coaſt, nor remain at anchor in Guernſey Road without danger. That the French royaliſts have retreated from the coaſt is now confirmed. The frigates and tranſports under the command of admiral Macbride have been obliged by ſtreſs of weather, to quit Guernſey Road and return, many of them in a ſhattered condition, to Portſmouth. The expedition is conſequently fruſtrated for the preſent.

The earl of Moira and ſeveral of his officers were left on ſhore at Guernſey.

Nobody indeed for ſome time paſt pretended to imagine, that a landing on the coaſt of France was practicable, except thoſe whoſe buſineſs it is to turn upon commanders the blame juſtly due to miniſters, by repreſenting as eaſy that which is impoſſible, and aſſuring the public, that intelligence of the accompliſhment may be every hour expected.

SHREWSBURY, (*England*) *December* 23.

About a fortnight ago, a beautiful teſſilated floor was diſcovered on the farm of Mr. Werter, at the Lee, between Hanwood and Pontesbury. It is between 13 and 14 feet ſquare, conſiſting of ſmall teſſelæ of red brick, whitiſh marble, and brown, black, and gray ſtone; and appears to have belonged to ſome elegant Roman villa, mortar floors having been found near it, three feet below its level, with the foundations of ſuch brick pillars as uſually ſupported the floor of the ſudatory: numerous fragments of ſquare flues or funnels of tile, furred within with ſmoke, are alſo found, with ſome pieces of leaden pipe, charred wood, pottery of blackiſh earth, and a channel or gutter, to carry off water, correſponding with the deſcent of the ground.

KINGSTON, (*Jamaica,*) *January* 19.

The ſtrong meaſure which the Britiſh government has found neceſſary to enforce againſt America, will place her in a ſituation highly inimical to the views of thoſe raſh partizans of the French mobocracy, whoſe intrigues have been ſo fatal to her real intereſt. For America to heſitate one moment in offering to join the league againſt the preſent rulers of France, would be a ſpecies of political inſanity without example in the hiſtory of nations.

The French confined in the Bath Priſon thought proper a few evenings ago, not only to attempt breaking their durance, but to reſiſt the introduction of the cuſtomary guard. To ſecure ſubordination the ſoldiers were compelled to fire, and one or two men were wounded, but not dangerouſly.

Feb. 1. If the complexion of Sir John Jervis's buſineſs in the Weſt-Indies may be gueſſed at, from the firſt bluſh, retrogade Frenchmen have little to hope pour leur accommodation. On his arrival at Barbadoes, we underſtand, he found near 400 republican ſubjects chiefly captured at Tobago, to whom handſome terms were offered provided they would embark on the intended expedition, but reſolutely refuſing, a tranſport was provided with proper ſea ſtores and a guard, the whole of the republicans put on board, and towed by a frigate to a certain latitude, where they were left to their own ſpeculation.

ST. JOHN'S (*Antigua,*) *February* 4.

A great number of earthquakes have been felt within theſe few days at St. Chriſtopher's. There were on one day 9 very ſevere ones, in the courſe of an hour.

The French priſoners made their eſcape laſt night from the new priſon in St. John's.

A moſt violent ſhock of an earthquake was felt here at about half paſt 3 o'clock this morning, and a little after four, three others ſucceeded it, which were nearly as ſevere as the former.

Feb. 11. His honour the commander in chief ſailed from hence for Montſerrat on Sunday laſt.

"Prince Edward arrived at Barbadoes from Halifax, a few days ago."

(St. Kitts Advertiſer, 27th Jan.)

The French priſoners in St. Kitts, were, we hear, to the number of 115, lately ſent off from that iſland. A ſchooner was purchaſed by the legiſlature, completely victualled for 16 days, on board which they were embarked and ordered to ſteer to leeward, ſuppoſing they would fetch St. Domingo. After being out 3 hours they hauled their wind, and being diſcovered from the ſhore, a privateer was diſpatched after them, who took away the mainſail and then left them to the only alternative of making ſome of the iſlands to leeward.

The Britiſh armament now in theſe ſeas was ſeen off Martinique, on Wedneſday laſt.

WARREN, *March* 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Mancheſter, (England) to his correſpondent in Albany.

"Friday was the birth day of his royal highneſs the duke of York, which was kept in due form in this place. His royal highneſs and Tom Paine were carried in effigy through the ſtreets. It was the magiſtrates intention to commit Tom Paine to the New-Baily; but by ſome fatal miſtake, and unfortunately for their cauſe, they ſeized the wrong object—I beg your pardon, I mean the right one—and ſtrange to tell! committed his royal highneſs inſtead of the other. When they were told of their error, (for they could not ſee it themſelves,) O ye gods! what aſtoniſhment and diſmay among the higher powers!"

PORTLAND, *March* 3.

Arrived in this harbour on Saturday laſt, the brig Rebecca, captain Stowell, of Boſton, 69 days from Hamburg in Germany. The captain informs, that on the 10th of December, a ſevere engagement took place between the French and the Auſtrians, in which the former were victorious—their enemies fled before them 12 or 15 miles. Fourteen thouſand were left dead on the field. The French, as they purſued them, burnt and deſtroyed every thing in their way. Captain Stowell does not recollect the name of the place where fought, but ſays that the news was received at Hamburg on the 25th, 48 hours after the action took place; and that on that day a number of perſons arrived at Hamburg who ſaw the battle.

It was the opinion of many at Hamburg, that a war between Great-Britain and America was highly probable, but no one appeared to think of its having actually taken place.

Captain Stowell informs, that the ſhip Fair Lady, captain Ewin, of Boſton, was caſt away on the Goodwin Sands, about the 1ſt of December—the crew ſaved.

BOSTON, *March* 17.

Orders have been given by the Britiſh lords of admiralty, to all their commanders, to capture after the 1ſt day of January, all neutral veſſels whatever, bound to or from France, or the iſlands of Martinique, Guadaloupe, St. Domingo, &c. who are declared to be in a ſtate of ſiege. A ſimilar order has been given by the French miniſter of marine, to capture all veſſels bound to any of the belligerent powers.—In both caſes the order extends only to thoſe veſſels, having proviſions, naval ſtores, &c. on board, and which the law of nations authoriſes. The French are ſaid to have captured thirteen ſail of Daniſh ſhips, laden with proviſion.—Which nation iſſued the firſt order, is not known, but each nation charges the other with beginning.

Yeſterday came into this harbour, the Britiſh ſhip of war, the Huſſar, Rupert George, Eſquire, commander, from Halifax in 6 days. It is ſuppoſed that ſhe was diſpatched to take on board prince Edward.

NEW-YORK, *March* 15.

Extract of a letter from Bermuda, dated February 21.

"Almoſt all the privateers are in at preſent, and a great many of them are laid up. Of late they have been very unſucceſsful. I wiſh ſincerely the buſineſs was over, and peace once more eſtabliſhed."

March 18. Baron Steuben has been to take a view of the harbour of this city, to aſcertain, for his private ſatisfaction, the beſt place for erecting fortifications. We hear he is decidedly of opinion the beſt place is at the Narrows, ſeveral miles from this city. This place was contemplated by the Britiſh, during the laſt war, in caſe they had been neceſſitated to guard the city from an attack by ſea. It is judged that reſiſtance at that place will be as effectual as any other; and certainly a ſtand at a diſtance from the city will be the moſt eligible.

A number of citizens in Charleſton, (S. C.) have met and appointed a committee to draught a memorial to congreſs, on the ſubject of the depredations committed on our commerce by the Britiſh.

Captain Innes, who arrived here on Saturday, in 42 days from Gibraltar, informs us, that lord Hood had not effected the burning of all the French ſhips at Toulon as reported; but that ſeveral of them were recovered by the French.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar Bay, dated Jan. 27.

"I ſuppoſe you muſt have heard of lord Hood's getting poſſeſſion of Toulon; which I now inform you he was under the neceſſity of evacuating the 18th of December laſt. The ſame evening they burnt ten ſail of the line of French ſhips, ten frigates, with their arſenals, &c. We brought off one ſhip of an hundred and ten guns, two ſeventy-four, four ſix and thirty, four two and thirty gun frigates, and ſix eighteen gun ſloops. We left undeſtroyed nine ſail of the line, three frigates and three hulks, which the Spaniards promiſed to deſtroy; but whether it was from fear or policy they left it undone, I ſhall not pretend to ſay."

At this critical period, ſo very intereſting to the welfare and proſperity of our country, when the ſuſpenſion of European intelligence leaves us almoſt in the dark, every degree of information which throws any light on the proſpects of futurity, muſt be acceptable to our readers; the probability of another campaign of the combined powers (or as Dr. Parr termed them, the "ruffian deſpots") may be drawn from the following extracts from the debates in the Britiſh parliament, laſt year.

Mr. Pitt (the lord North of the preſent day) in his ſpeech of the 12th February, in the "king's meſſage," after deſcanting on the neceſſity of the war, ſays:—

"Such a war muſt if ſucceſsful to France, be a war of extirpation to England; for never until the Britiſh nation ſhould be extirpated—until ſhe changed her character—until ſhe forfeited her honour! ſhould ſhe ſuffer France to be triumphant!"

March 11. On opening the budget, Mr. Pitt ſays, "Should the preſent war require a repetition of proviſion, he hoped to ſhew that he had reſources for the next campaign—and probably for another! (making the third) without having recourſe to any new or additional burdens on the people."

March 19. An extract of a letter from Montreal, dated March 1, informs, "That by a ſpeech made in the Indian council by lord Dorcheſter, we are to expect a declaration of war ſhortly."

This account exhibits what we may expect from our dear friends the Britiſh. They mean to engage their Indian allies in ſcalping: it is time we ſhould be on our guard, and prepare for the worſt. Two other letters have been received from Canada, which corroborate the above accounts.

The captain of an American veſſel, at Gibraltar, writes as follows:—"All accounts agree, that they (the Britiſh) diſpatched haſt for Toulon, and loſt a great number of men. We have two 80 gun ſhips

and two 40 gun frigates, wearing the white flag, which came from Toulon with the Engliſh. They go to England in a few days, are manned by royaliſts, but will be well guarded in caſe of any diſturbance. What will become of them, when they get there, I know not. There are a number of families on board. All the other ſhips that were ſaved are at Leghorn with lord Hood's fleet. The French republicans are every where victorious, not a poſt arrives but we hear of ſome new advantage that they have gained."

We are told that other letters in town, to Britiſh half-pay officers, mention, that one ſhip of the Spaniſh fleet had 170 wounded in the laſt action, on board; that there were great and violent diſputes between the Engliſh and Spaniſh officers, inſomuch that many plans were diſconcerted, &c.

It is clear that we have not yet received all the truth reſpecting this momentous buſineſs—Our accounts from Gibraltar ſeem the moſt direct and authentic. Upon ſtrict inquiry on board the ſeveral ſhips from thence ſince our laſt, we find, that the retreat of the combined armies was ſo precipitate (owing to the fire being ſet two hours ſooner than ordered) that immenſe treaſures were left behind, as the patriotic army ruſhed in as ſoon as the flames appeared, and commenced a terrible havock among the panic-ſtruck retreating Don Quixote heroes—who did not more than half effect their nefarious purpoſes of deſtruction by (not bravery but a cowardly) conflagration.

It is ſaid further that a fleet of victuallers went into Toulon, from Leghorn, ſoon after the evacuation, and were taken poſſeſſion of by the French, who kept the combined flags flying as a decoy—and that, of 5000 Britiſh troops, who had ſailed from Gibraltar for Toulon about the firſt of December, not more than 500 had returned, having (agreeably to Sir James Murray's favourite expreſſion) changed their poſition.

Captain Edward Gardner, arrived here the the 13th inſtant, from Cadiz, after a paſſage of 50 days, in the brig Jerſey, informs us, that he ſailed from that port on the 21ſt day of January, under a Spaniſh convoy of the St. Carlos, a 64 gun ſhip, a Manillaman of 32 guns, and a letter of marque of 18 guns—the fleet conſiſted of 19 ſail of American merchantmen, all under Spaniſh colours, having received inſtructions and ſignals, from the Spaniſh admiral, and protected the ſame as if we had been a Spaniſh fleet, it being his orders from the court of Madrid, in conſequence of a memorial from the merchants of Cadiz, Meſſieurs Dominic, Terry and Co. and others. Captain Gardner continued with the fleet and convoy four days and left them in lat. 32, long. 14, his veſſel being a faſt ſailer the Spaniſh admiral, thinking him out of danger, adviſed him to make the beſt of his way, offering every ſervice in his power, and always ſaid that not a veſſel in the fleet ſhould be taken while he had a ſhot left. The brig Houlbrooke, James Hughes, of Philadelphia, being one of the convoy, kept company with captain Gardner five days after they left the fleet.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 17.

Extract of a letter from New-York, March 15.

"This moment we have accounts by a gentleman from St. Euſtatia, that all the American veſſels had their colours hoiſted, in conſequence of orders received from England for reſtoration of their veſſels and cargoes."

March 20. By a letter from Norfolk, dated the 8th of March, we learn, that three French frigates, which went out of that port, on a cruiſe, returned with five prizes, one of which is exceſſively rich. It is added that the ſecret of the frigate Charante is now known—ſhe had on board 22 millions of livres in caſh, deſigned for buying flour for the French; and that they might procure it at a lower price, they did not tell their intention till after the bargain was ſtruck.

It is reported that a Spaniſh frigate, having on board three millions of dollars is captured by a French frigate and carried into Norfolk, Virginia.

We hear, that a brig belonging to Boſton, from Bourdeaux, arrived in the river, loaded with brandy, on account of the French government. Several other veſſels we hear are below.

Great-Britain either repoſes an incomprehenſible reliance on our tameneſs and weakneſs, or elſe ſhe means to drag us into a war. Can it be conceived, that her late depredations upon our commerce could be tolerated by any nation that dares to mention independence, or to boaſt of its reſources?

Great-Britain has half our ſeamen and veſſels within her power; her privateers ſwarm upon the ocean; every pretext is exhauſted that renders our merchantmen liable to condemnation in their iſlands: Her next policy will be an open declaration of war, to which indeed her former injuries appear preparatory; an embargo, then, on our ſhipping appears a meaſure of the firſt neceſſity.

LEXINGTON, *February* 22.

Extract of a letter from his excellency major-general Anthony Wayne, to his excellency major-general Charles Scott, dated Head Quarters, Greenville, February 10.

"The hoſtile Indians ſent in a flag ſome time ſince, propoſing a ceſſation of arms, and requeſting me to appoint the time and place for holding a general treaty.

"I agreed to a ceſſation for thirty days, and then to appoint the time and place for holding a general treaty, on condition, that they would ſurrender up all and every of the American priſoners in their poſſeſſion, to the officer commanding at Fort Recovery, on or before the 14th inſtant.

"Whether the enemy were influenced by a ſerious wiſh for peace—or whether this overture was an inſidious manœuvre, to gain time to ſecure their proviſions, and to remove their women and children to a place of more ſecurity, time will ſoon determine.

"For my own part, I think it rather problematical, from certain circumſtances attending this extraordinary embaſſy.

"I have the honor to be, with ſincere eſteem and regard, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

"ANTHONY WAYNE.

"The Honourable Major-General Charles Scott."

On Thurſday the 13th inſtant, the Indians wounded a man mortally at his ſugar camp, on M'Connel's run, a branch of North Elkhorn; he made his eſcape, but we are informed is ſince dead of his wounds.

HALIFAX, (N. C.) *March* 12.

Extract of a letter from Fayetteville, dated March 3.

"Between one and two o'clock in the morning of Thurſday laſt a fire broke out in the large ſtore houſe belonging to Mr. Robert Cochran, near the bridge. When it was diſcovered, about 20 feet nearly in the middle of the roof, was in a blaze. In a very little time it communicated to doctor Sibley's large dwelling houſe, only about ten feet diſtant; which was conſumed, together with his kitchen, ſtore houſe, ſmoke houſe, ſtables, &c. In an apartment of the dwelling houſe were the poſt-office and his ſhop of drugs and medicines, and in an upper room of Mr. Cochran's ſtore houſe was his printing-office, which was entirely deſtroyed, with many of the medicines, ſhop furniture, and letters and papers belonging to the poſt-office. Very little was ſaved, as it was judged not more than 15 minutes from the firſt alarm, till the houſe was abandoned and blown up with powder. From the ſtore houſe not an article was ſaved. Mr. John Williamſon occupied a room under the printing-office, in which he was aſleep, and would probably have been burnt had not ſome gentleman burſt open the door and pulled him out.

"Meſſrs. M'Anſlan and Howat loſt a conſiderable quantity of leather, oil, bark and other articles belonging to the tan-yard, amounting to between eight and twelve hundred dollars. Meſſrs. M'Intyre and Bigger loſt pork, butter and ſalt to the amount of 400 dollars. Doctor Sibley is the greateſt ſufferer, his loſs being eſtimated at about 5000 dollars. His houſes were all new and well finiſhed.

"By what means the fire caught is unknown. It was by the greateſt exertions of the fire company that Mr. Cochran's houſe on the oppoſite ſide of the ſtreet was ſaved; if it had caught many others muſt have been burnt—fortunately there was very little wind."

BALTIMORE, *March* 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Euſtatia, to his brother in this town, dated March 2.

"Mr, Skipworth the American conſul, has chartered the ſhips Columbia, of Portland, and Diligence, of New-York, for the purpoſe of taking American ſeamen home.

"Captain Jones, of the ſhip Merchant, owned in Portland, who put into this port in diſtreſs, from Bourdeaux, informs me, that, previous to his ſailing from thence, (which was 2d January) 12,000 Pruſſian troops had come over to the French: —This I believe is a fact, as a gentleman who came paſſenger in the above veſſel told me, that he ſaw 500 of them marching to interior parts of the republic.

"From every information that I can collect, I have not a doubt but that the judges of the Britiſh admiralty courts, in the Weſt Indies, have private inſtructions relative to the condemnation of American veſſels, differing from the proclamation which they affect to decide by."

Laſt night, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in the ſtore occupied by Mr. Benjamin Lewis, in Market-ſtreet, between Tripolet's Alley and Gay-ſtreet, which in a very ſhort time communicated to the adjoining houſes of Mr. Myers, Mr. Ball, Mr. Sweeny, and Mr. Diffenderffer, which, with the greateſt part of their valuable contents, were totally conſumed—the rapidity and violence with which the flames ſpread, had at firſt a very threatening appearance, but by the ſpirited exertions of the inhabitants it was extinguiſhed in about three hours.

The damage ſuſtained is very conſiderable, at the loweſt computation is upwards £. 10,000.

Opinion of the Attorney-General of Jamaica.

CASE.——KINGSTON, *Feb.* 12, 1794.

"An American veſſel was loaded with flour by her owners in America, and ſent to Port-au-Prince, in Hiſpaniola, where her cargo was ſold, and by means thereof, and bills of exchange, a cargo was purchaſed on account of the owners, conſiſting of, among other things, the produce of Hiſpaniola, in the months of October, November, December and January laſt. The veſſel left Port-au Prince on the 12th of January, and was taken by a Britiſh privateer on the ſame day, and ſent down to this iſland, where ſhe arrived before the publiſhing the inſtruction of the ſixth day of November.

The cargo has been libelled as French property; and your opinon and advice is requeſted, whether, under the foregoing circumſtances, the cargo will be condemned, notwithſtanding it is proved American property; and whether a claim ſhould not be put in on behalf of the owners, notwithſtanding the ſaid inſtruction."

ANSWER.

"I am of opinion the inſtruction alluded to, does not intend the condemnation of all it directs to be ſtopped, and detained—Nor can the term "legal adjudication," be ſo with propriety. I apprehend the object of the inſtruction is to guard againſt the too eaſy diſmiſſion of veſſels and cargoes by the commanders of ſhips of war, at their diſcretion, and alſo to inſure the interruption of the ſupply of proviſions to the French colonies, in hoſtility with Great-Britain. If, therefore, the veſſel and cargo ſhould by the court be adjudged neutral property, I am of opinion there can be no condemnation as prize.

(Signed) "ROBERT ESWELL,
attorney-general."

March 24. By a veſſel arrived at Norfolk, the 15th inſtant, from Cadiz, we have received intelligence by which the re-taking of Toulon is confirmed—It further gives an account of the great ſlaughter made of the ariſtocrats, Piedmontants, Italians, Spaniards, and ſome of the Engliſh; the latter having had the precaution to make their eſcape in their boats, when they diſcovered they could not hold the place any longer, and left the other confederates in the lurch. Some veſſels have been burnt, but there remain more than were loſt. Spain has demanded a truce for three months, but the republic has refuſed to grant their requeſt.

The above intelligence is again confirmed by a letter from Alexandria, which informs, that a Spaniſh officer, who was preſent at the evacuation of Toulon, relates, "That it is true that fire was ſet to ſome veſſels, and to the arſenal, but that it was ſoon extinguiſhed, by ſome zealous earmagnoles of Toulon, who watched the moment to render that important ſervice to their country."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated March 20.

"I fear we ſhall be engaged in war. I judge from the courſe of events paſt; but particularly from the ſecrecy with which the laſt infamous meaſure of the Britiſh adminiſtration was conducted. Lord Grenville in the laſt converſation of which we have heard, with Mr. Pinckney, very politely congratulated him on the recovery of Philadelphia from the fever; that it gave immenſe pleaſure to the king, his maſter, to learn how proſperouſly the United States went on; and at the great progreſs of the arts and ſciences, he was delighted, &c. Would you, as a moral politician, believe, that this poliſhed ſecretary and lord had, fourteen days before this converſation, been one of the council who had ſecretly iſſued the laſt order, under which ſo great a depredation was meditated on our unſuſpecting merchants?

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his correſpondent in this town, dated March 21.

"The lines of Weiſſemburg are re-taken, and the ſiege of Landau raiſed. Some of the moſt courageous actions, unheard of to this day, have forced the wicked Pruſſians and Auſtrians to fly. Spire is taken, and the French army is in full march againſt Mentz. The Vendee is totally annihilated."

Copy of a letter from an American captain at St. Kitt's, dated February 25, 1794, to his friend in this town.

"The die is now caſt that muſt terminate in the ruin of thouſands. I once thought I ſhould never more have to do with wars; but, unfortunate for me, I am caught contrary to my inclination, in the midſt of a ruinous, and I may ſay, villainous one that ever was ſet on foot by the invention of man. Condemnation, has now taken place through the moſt of theſe iſlands on American veſſels—Yeſterday thirteen of my countrymen's heads were ſtruck off by this new invented guillotining inſtrument, called *legal adjudication*. My head is ſtill on my ſhoulders; but the axe is lifted, and, within one hour it will be ſtruck off, thus mutilated, I ſhall make what haſte I can home, which will be as ſoon as I get a copy of my papers—You may let captain Stone know that his brig will be condemned this day, with her cargo, ſo goes our property!!"

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Philadelphia, to his correſpondent in this town.

"The doors of the houſe of Repreſentatives of Congreſs, have been ſhut for ſome days in conſequence of reſolutions moved by colonel S. Smith. Various and intereſting are the conjectures reſpecting the object of theſe reſolutions. It is hoped and believed that they contemplate a manly, *energetic* demand upon Great-Britain, for the delivery of the weſtern poſts agreeably to treaty, and for the reſtoration of all American veſſels and cargoes lately unlawfully taken by the Britiſh ſhips of war and privateers, together with damages adequate to injuries ſuſtained by the captures and detention."

Captain Sinclair, of the ſhip Leeds Packet, arrived at New-York in nineteen days from Havanna, informs us that authentic information had arrived at Havanna, a few days before he ſailed, that the Britiſh frigate Penelope, and nine ſail of the Jamaica homeward bound fleet, were loſt in a hurricane. One ſailor, belonging to the Penelope ſaved himſelf by ſwimming on ſhore, and is now on board the Leeds Packet.

ANNA-POLIS, *March* 27.

Captain Tarris, of the brig Suſanna, arrived at Philadelphia, left Bordeaux the 18th January, and it is ſaid brings diſpatches to government. This gentleman confirms the accounts of the re-capture of Toulon by the French, with a conſiderable number of valuable ſhips.—He ſays that the French privateers are remarkably ſucceſsful in taking prizes; that the armies of the republic are well ſupplied with every neceſſary, and in the moſt proſperous ſituation, making their enemies fly before them in every quarter.

Captain Tarris was, on his paſſage to Philadelphia, boarded by an Engliſh privateer of 16 guns, the Defiance, captain Daily, who plundered him and his paſſengers of many articles—a lady had her watch taken from her, ſilver ſpoons, &c. alſo taken.

Captain Tarris informs, that the combined forces at Toulon, deſtroyed only ſeven ſail of the French ſhips, the arſenal, and part of the town: That fifteen ſhips were recovered by the French army.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in New-York, dated March 17.

"We are told here, that an ambaſſador extraordinary is immediately expected from England, his buſineſs is not known, but it is conjectured he will bring propoſals for eſtabliſhing a commercial treaty, which if agreed to, all reſtrictions will be taken off American veſſels; if this be ſo, Mr. Madiſon's propoſitions will fail; but if not, I believe they will be ably ſupported; the Britiſh ſpoliation of our property is certainly a very great grievance, and is now ſeverely felt throughout the United States.

"Mr.——, juſt arrived here from England, with an intention of ſettling in this country, ſays, that the kingdom was never ſo ripe for a revolt as at this time; and it is only the power (exerciſed by ſtratagem) of the dependents on government that prevents it, but he thinks even this muſt ſoon fall. In ſpite of all the exertions of government, inflammatory pamphlets, &c. are daily diſtributed among the people in every part of the kingdom; the eyes and underſtanding of the meaneſt peaſant) are now open to the ſchemes and oppreſſion of the preſent rulers, and they are determined the ſyſtem ſhall be changed; the king is afraid to go any where without a double guard, and never takes an airing or hunting in the private manner he formerly did; Mr. Pitt has a private guard fitting up in his houſe every night; ſucceſs to the French revolutioniſts, is publicly drank in the porter houſes, and Ca Ira ſung by the commonalty through the ſtreets. The Scotch are determined to be free, and are now doubly irritated from the treatment given to ſome members of their convention; if the Scotch blood boils over, it will cauſe a flame perhaps not ſoon extinguiſhed. He ſays the people of Ireland are very much cowed, and ſhew a daſtardly ſpirit, but hopes they will revive with double force; he adds, that we may expect very great emigrations from England and Scotland this ſummer and fall, and that ſeveral manufacturing companies with large property, are meditating a retreat to this land of liberty, but ſuch are cloſely watched by government."

OSTEND, *Dec.* 30. A meſſenger is juſt arrived with intelligence that the royaliſts have been totally defeated; that the allies have evacuated Alſace, raiſed the ſiege of Landau, and croſſed the Rhine.

LONDON, *Jan.* 6. By a letter written from general Wurmſer to the prince of Cobourg, dated Freckenfeldt, Dec. 26, it appears, that the French had attacked the poſts of that general on the 22d, 23d, and 24th, that he had been under the neceſſity of retreating on thoſe days, and had loſt ſome pieces of cannon, and had about 500 men killed. The duke of Brunſwick had likewiſe retreated to co-operate with general Wurmſer.

Reports are in circulation, which, although ſanctioned by ſome of the higheſt names in the kingdom, we only ſtate as the rumour of the day.

According to theſe reports, the French who on the 23d ult. occupied the ſtrong poſition at Haguenau, from which they had driven general Wurmſer, gave orders to their general for improving this advantage. They brought him to a general engagement on the 24th, in which he was totally routed, his artillery, ſtores and camp equipage taken.

On the 25th they attacked the duke of Brunſwick in his entrenchments, forced them with the ſlaughter of 12,000 of his men, and drove the remnant of his army into a ſituation in which it was ſuppoſed they muſt either be cut to pieces or lay down their arms.

The Neapolitan prince taken by the French at Toulon, is ſon to the king of Naples, and nephew of the late queen of France.

Accounts by the way of Bruſſels ſpeaking of our late misfortunes at Toulon, ſtate, that Fort Mulgrave, which the French call the Engliſh redoubt, was occupied by 2000 Britiſh and 500 Spaniſh troops, the two flanking redoubts by 200 men, picked from the troops, of all deſcriptions, and that of the whole number not one eſcaped, and 500 made priſoners.

Jan. 7. Orders have been ſent from the admiralty for ſixteen ſhips of the line, none of them under 74 guns, and in the beſt condition of equipment, to rendezvous at Spithead with as much diſpatch as poſſible, and to be ready to ſail on the ſhorteſt notice.

Purſuant to a decree of the honourable the chancery court of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 19th of April next,

THE real eſtate of BENJAMIN HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, conſiſting of his dwelling plantation in Anne-Arundel county, containing 518 acres of land. This valuable plantation is ſituate on South river, within 6 miles of the city of Annapolis, and about 32 from the federal city. The ſoil is excellent and adapted to planting or farming. On it is a good and convenient dwelling houſe; alſo every neceſſary and convenient out building, and a valuable orchard of fruit trees; fiſh and wild fowl in abundance. It will be ſold together, or in ſeparate tenements, as may beſt ſuit thoſe inclined to purchaſe. The purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, to pay one half of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within nine months, and the reſidue in fifteen months from the day of ſale. The ſale to begin preciſely at 12 o'clock, on the premiſes.

Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of the ſaid Benjamin Howard, who have not already exhibited their claims, to the ſatisfaction of the chancellor, to bring their claims, with the vouchers thereof, into the chancery court, on or before the 19th day of July next.

G. DUVALL, Truſtee.

Annapolis, March 25, 1794.

By virtue of a deed of truſt to the ſubſcriber, and purſuant to a decree of the honourable the chancery court of this ſtate, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tueſday the 22d of April next,

ALL the real eſtate of the late major ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, conveyed to me by deed, bearing date the 15th of June, 1789; that is to ſay, that valuable and well known HOUSE and LOT, formerly owned by William Reynolds, and now occupied by William Goldſmith, Eſq; pleaſantly ſituated in this city.

The intereſt which major Trueman had in the lot or piece of ground on which the Theatre ſtands, being an annual rent of ſix pounds ſix ſhilling, ſterling, reſerved by leaſe.

And the intereſt which he had in another lot, whereon Mr. Thomas Graham now reſides, being a rent of 45 *l.* ſterling, per annum, reſerved by leaſe.

Two hundred acres of land, ſituate in Allegany county, to the weſtward of Fort Cumberland.

And a tract of land on or near James river, in Bedford county, Virginia, ſaid to contain between five and ſix hundred acres.

The purchaſers to give bonds, with approved ſecurity, for the payment of one third of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within three months, another third, with intereſt, within one year, and the reſidue, with intereſt, within two years from the day of ſale. The ſale to begin at 11 o'clock, at Mr. Goldſmith's.

G. DUVALL, Truſtee.

Annapolis, March 25, 1794.

To be RENTED,

And entered on immediately,

A HOUSE and LOT in Port-Tobacco, with every convenience to it, formerly occupied by Dr. Warren. A good garden and ſpring can be made convenient to it. For terms apply at the Poſt-Office, in Port-Tobacco.

March 20, 1794.

FAYETTE,

Is in high order, and will ſtand this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Annapolis, two days, viz. Mondays and Tueſdays, in each week, and at Mr. THOMAS BICKNELL's, at the Head of South river, four days, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, in each week.

FAYETTE is a bright ſorrel, handſomely marked with white, five years old this ſpring, and near fifteen hands and an half high, handſomely formed, and equal, as to bone, ſinew, and action, to moſt horſes bred in America; he was got by the noted elegant horſe Venetian, imported by captain Dobbins, his dam was got by Little Figure, out of a remarkable fine imported mare, her pedigree unknown.

Fayette will be at his ſtand at Mr. Bicknell's by the 10th of April, and will cover mares at ſix dollars each, and five ſhillings to the groom, provided the money is paid by the firſt of Auguſt, if not, ten dollars each mare will be charged. Good paſturage, under good fencing, may be had for mares of Mr. Bicknell at 2/6. per week, and ſuperior paſturage may be had on reaſonable terms, but he will not be liable for eſcapes or other accidents.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

March 6, 1794.

THERE is at the plantation of JACOB FRANKLIN, near Weſt river, taken up as a ſtray, a ſmall brown MARE, ſuppoſed to be eight years old, about twelve hands high, has no perceivable brand, has two white feet, a blaze face, long ſwitch tail, and is a natural pacer. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Anne-Arundel county, March 24, 1794.

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Tueſday the 8th day of April, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, for CASH only,

ALL the perſonal property of MARY DEALE, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, conſiſting of one negro woman and child and a boy. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SAMUEL DEALE, Adminiſtrator.

March 18, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of PHILEMON WARFIELD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame to the ſubſcriber, legally authenticated, that they may be adjuſted, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ASENETH WARFIELD, Adminiſtratrix.

March 14, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of HENRY BALDWIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame to the ſubſcriber, legally authenticated, that they may be adjuſted, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

MARIA BALDWIN, Executrix.

March 14, 1794.

ALL perſons having juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN ROSS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the firſt day of July next, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

MAGDELENE ROSS, Adminiſtratrix.

March 19, 1794.

Lands for Sale.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, at PUBLIC SALE, at the red houſe, Mrs. HINES's, on the great road leading from Baltimore-town to Frederick-town, on Thurſday the firſt day of May next, the ſale to begin at 12 o'clock, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Doctor EPHRAIM HOWARD, deceaſed,

PART of a tract of land called DORSEY'S GROVE, containing between 250 and 300 acres, ſituate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining Mr. Henry Nelſon's, and not far from Poplar Spring chapel; the improvements are, a dwelling houſe, barn and tobacco houſe, &c. with a young orchard of graſted apple trees. This land is under mortgage to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Eſq; who conſents to the ſale on the terms hereafter mentioned.

At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, as aforeſaid, about 263 acres of land, being parts of ſeveral tracts, viz. of BENJAMIN'S ADDITION, GOOSE NECK, ADDITION to GOOSE NECK, DORSEY'S GROVE, and OVEN-WOOD THICKET; theſe lands adjoin each other, and are contiguous to the firſt mentioned tract, and will all together make a very good ſeat, they are particularly adapted to all kinds of grain and graſs, and lay within about ten miles of Ellicott's mills.

At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, as aforeſaid, the ſeat whereon the late Dr. Howard formerly erected a Tilting Forge, containing fifty acres of land, lying partly in Anne-Arundel and partly in Montgomery counties, ſituate on Snowden's river, which will afford a ſufficient ſupply of water in the drieſt ſeaſons for any kinds of works that may be erected on its banks; it is within 26 or 27 miles of Baltimore-town, and about 20 of Elk-Ridge Landing, and will be ſold ſubject to a claim of John and Richard Dorſey, which ſhall be exhibited on the day of ſale. An indulgence of three years for the payment of the principal will be given to the purchaſer of any of the above property, on his giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying the intereſt annually.

On Saturday the third of May next, will be ſold, on the terms aforeſaid, at captain Charles Fox's tavern, on Upton, part of a tract of land called MOUNT ÆTNA, containing 35 acres, or upwards, the exact quantity will be made known at the ſale; this land lies within two and an half miles of Ellicott's mills. The advantages ariſing from ſuch contiguity are too obvious to need enforcing. Sale at 12 o'clock.

ACHSAH HOWARD, Executrix.

March 10, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH MEEK, ſen. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN MEEK, Adminiſtrator.

March 19, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of EDWARD THOMPSON, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH THOMPSON, Adminiſtratrix.

March 12, 1794.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, about the 12th of laſt May, a likely negro fellow named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well made, of a very black complexion, has ſmall red eyes, and remarkable white teeth, his cloaths unknown; he has lived in Cob Neck and Nanjemoy, Charles county, where he has a great many relations and connexions. Whoever apprehends ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home and delivered to the ſubſcriber, or BURFET COTTERAL, living in Piccawaxon, Charles county.

EDWARD W. SHAW.

March, 1794.

THE ſubſcriber will leaſe, for a term not exceeding fifteen years, that valuable plantation, together with the mills, which he advertiſed for ſale ſome time ago. If it ſhould be required, it can be conveniently laid off into two or three diviſions.

THOMAS CLARK.

Prince-George's county, March 11, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of RICHARD MILES, late of Anne Arundel county, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to bring them in, properly authenticated, that proviſion may be made for payment, and all perſons that are any ways indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

MARY MILES, Executrix.

March 10, 1794.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from ſeventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For terms apply to

Annapolis. F. GREEN.

NOTICE is hereby, once more, given, to such persons as are indebted to the estate of Doctor DAVID CLARK, that unless they pay their respective balances, or make satisfactory arrangements with the creditors, so as to exonerate the executor, by the twenty-fifth of this month, suits will be brought without respect to persons. It ought not to be expected that the executor will risk his reputation, by delaying to do his duty, from motives of personal attachment.

THOMAS CLARK, Executor.

March 11, 1794. 4X

THIS is to give notice, that the 8th day of April next is appointed for a meeting of the creditors of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, in order that they may receive their just dividends of the deceased's estate, according to the amount of the claims exhibited, and agreeable to act of assembly in that case made and provided; all those who neglect to come in on the day appointed, will be shut out from receiving any part of their claims, provided the claims produced should exhaust the amount of the estate. The meeting to be at the house of

SARAH RAWLINGS, Administratrix.

February 25, 1794. 3X

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who have claims against the estate of ADDISON MURDOCK, late of Prince George's county, deceased, are once more requested to make them known; they may be sent to either of the subscribers, at their respective dwellings, in Prince-George's county, or to William Kilty, attorney at law, in Upper Marlborough.

CLEMENT BROOKE, }
ANTHONY ADDISON, } Executors. 3X

BADGER,

Is in high order, and stands this season at the Haylands, the seat of JAMES CARROLL, on Rhode river, and covers mares at thirty shillings each.

BADGER is a beautiful sorrel, fifteen hands two inches and an half high, bony, lengthy, strong and active, four years old this spring; he was got by the noted Old Badger, the property of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, whose stock stands in the highest estimation of any in the state of Maryland for carriage and saddle horses, his dam was a valuable Virginian mare whose pedigree is unknown.

Good pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no warranty against escapes or accidents.

If the money is not paid on or before the first day of November next, the sum to be paid for each mare will be one guinea, or two barrels of corn, at the option of the proprietor of the horse.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Haylands, February 29, 1794. 3

HIGH FLYER,

The property of JOHN CRAGGS, stands to cover this season, at the seat of Mr OSBORN HARWOOD, near Mr. Samuel Rawlings's.

HIGH FLYER is near fifteen hands high, a blood bay with one white foot and star, and for strength, bone, sinew and action, is superior to any full blooded horse ever imported; he was bred by Mr. Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which covered mares in 1793 at thirty guineas each mare, and one guinea to the groom, at Ely in Cambridgeshire. High Flyer was got by Herod, his dam, which was the dam of Mark Anthony, by Blank, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Sore Heals, which mare was the dam of Matchless, South and Danby Cade, great-great-grand-dam by Makeless, which was Sir Ralph Millbank's famous black mare, which was the dam of Hartly's blind horse Thissel; the dam of John Craggs's High Flyer was got by Syphon out of Young Cade's sister; Syphon was got by Squirt, which got Mask and many other good horses; Young Cade's sister was got by Old Cade, his dam by Partner, grand-dam of Mr. Vain's Little Partner, and great-grand-dam of Bandy by Makeless, Brimmer, Place's White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Dodsworth, Layton barb mare; this bay horse called High Flyer, got by my High Flyer out of Thissel, was bred by me.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

I gave £.2500 for High Flyer, and £.2500 for Escape, which was got by High Flyer.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

London, September 12, 1792.

P. S. High Flyer will be at a stand by the first week in April, and will cover mares to the last week in June, and no longer; three gnineas, and a dollar to the groom, will be taken if sent with the mares or paid by the end of June, if longer credit is expected, five guineas each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Pasturage will be provided for mares, but will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Any gentleman being diffident of this horse's pedigree may see the original, signed by Mr. Tattersall, by making application to me. J. C.

March 5, 1794. 3

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of ELIZABETH BASIL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those who are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES, Executor,

March 4, 1794. X

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the new est improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion*, *Philosophy*, *Law*, *Physic*, and *Divinity*, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchase will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month.* Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this [illegible]. The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risque and expence.

* Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number. 33

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME
OF THE
LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1	A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000, & cash	30,000, are	50,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & cash	25,000, are	40,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & cash	15,000, are	30,000
1	ditto -	10,000, & cash	10,000, are	20,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1	Cash prize of	-	-	10,000
2	ditto -	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10	ditto -	1,000,	are -	10,000
20	ditto -	500,	are -	10,000
100	ditto -	100,	are -	10,000
200	ditto -	50,	are -	10,000
400	ditto -	25,	are -	10,000
1,000	ditto -	20,	are -	20,000
15,000	ditto -	10,	are -	150,000
16,739	Prizes.			
33,261	Blanks.			
50,000	Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are -			400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next. 3

B. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1793.

Calvert county, January 25, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the worshipful justices of Calvert county court, at their next April term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying and situated in Christ Church parish, called and known by the name of COLE KIRBY, part of COLE'S CLIFTS, part of GUARBY, part of PRESTON'S CLIFTS, part of ANGLIN ANGEL, and part of SHIPBUSH MANNING, agreeable to an act of assembly for that purpose provided.

GEORGE BOURNE. 4X

Anne-Arundel county, February 25, 1794.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD HARWOOD, senior, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid; those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, without further notice.

MARGARET HALL, }
RACHEL HALL, } Executrix.
LUCY BATTEE, }
WILLIAM HALL, 3d. }
HENRY HALL, } Acting Executors.
JOHN BATTEE, }

RAN away from RICHARD HARWOOD, senr. deceased, in his life, some time in or about the month of May, 1792, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-two years of age, five feet ten inches high, well and stout made, complexion black, down look, stutters much when quickly spoken to, has great emotion in attempting to speak, and hardly able to pronounce one syllable. Any person apprehending said negro, and securing him in any gaol, so that the subscribers get him again, if taken one hundred miles from home shall be paid TWENTY POUNDS, if sixty miles, FIFTEEN POUNDS, if only ten miles from home TEN POUNDS, including what the law allows, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
HENRY HALL,
JOHN BATTEE. 4

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of March next, that they may be adjusted, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and it is earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE,
Administrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793. 13

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for CASH only, at the house of the subscriber, near Herring creek church, on Friday the 28th instant,

ALL the personal property of ADAM ALLEN, late of said county, deceased, consisting of NEGROES and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOSEPH HILL, Administrator.

March 12, 1794. 3X

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, consisting of between 200 and 300 acres of land, delightfully situated on the river Severn, about 9 miles above the city of Annapolis, high and healthy, with fine water; the improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, in good repair, and some few out houses, an excellent peach orchard, in full bearing, of more than 300 trees, and a very thriving young apple orchard. The river on which this land binds for more than a mile, abounds with plenty of oysters, fine fish, and crabs. The land is so situated between two creeks that 300 pannels of fencing will enclose the whole of it. If not sold by private sale before the 24th of March next, it will then be exposed to public sale, and possession given the 1st of April, in time for a spring crop. The terms will be made known by application to the subscriber, on the premises.

JOHN BROWN. 3X

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.